Treasurer City Attorney Police Judge .....Chief of Fire Departmen BOARD OF EDUCATION. First Ward—E. E. Bowen and T. J. Going. Second Hard—Joseph Sargent and J. H. Day. Third Word—W. B. Flanders and F. C. Harvey. Burth Ward—H. M. Sale and L. E. Sampson, Allacked Forthery—Robert Anderson and J. F. ellington. SALINA BOARD OF TRADE. With whom any person may confer COUNTY OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

County Clerk County Attorney Sheriff Treasurer
Register of Deed
County Surveyor
ent of Public Schools CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christias Chunch.—House of worship on East side of 8th street, south of Iron avenue. Preach-ing every Lord's day, forenoon and evening, by Dr. S. T. Bold, Prayer meeting on Wednes-day evenings of each week. Sunday School at 250 A.M. PRESENTERIAN—Rev. W. A. Simkins, Pastor. Preaching each Sabbath, at II A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9½ A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. adhesday evening Marmonist Episcoral.—Rev. W. Smith, Pastor reaching each Sabbath, morning and evening, anday School at 9 A. N. Prayer meeting every Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wadnesday evening.

RECULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, on Ash Street.—Rev. P. M. Iams, Pastor. Services on Lord's day. subbath School at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M., on Wednesday venning. General Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Thos. Dooley, Rector. Preaching every Subbath, morning and evening.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. A. Wilbert, Pastor. Mass avery Sunday at 8 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m. Exolism LCTHERAN CHURCH.—On Seventhest. Preaching Subbath morning and evening. Prayer moeting. Wednesday evening. Sab. school, 9½ a. m. A. J. Hartsock, pastor. Residence, on 5th-st. east of High School.

TIME TABLE-K. P.R. W. SALIBA STATION MAIN LINE. TRAINS GOING WEST-THROUGH -Mail and Expres-TRAINS GOING EAST-THROUGH

Mail and Express..... 11:23 P. M SALINA & SOUTHWESTERN. TRAINS OGING WEST AND SOUTH GOING EAST AND 3 Going West—\*Daily; [Daily except Monday; Daily except Sunday. Going East—\*Daily; [Daily except Sunday. Hegular office hours from 7 A. M. until 12 M., and from 1 to 6 P. M. Ticket office open 30 minand from 1 to 6 P. M. Ticket office open 30 min-stes before the departure of each train. Express will be received for the East up to 845 h. M.; and for the West up to 6 P. M. Express till be delivered any time during regular office hours.

No local freight will be received for shipment after 5 P. M. Ne bills of lading for car loads will be received or signed after 5.50 P. M. Freight will be delivered from 9 A. M. until 12 M.; and from 1 5.30 P. M., railroad time.

BUSINESS CARDS

F. R. HANNA, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, SALINA, KANKAS. office in City Hall, Santa Fe Avenue.

uplets Abstracts of every foot of ground county, and written to date. 15-HILLER & WHITNEY. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW No. 92, Santa Fe Avenue, Salina Kansas. C. A. Hiller.

A. G. Whitney MOHLER & CUNNINGHAM. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. SALINA, KANSAS. Office in Post Office Block.

CRAVENS & BRANIFF. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. AND LOAN AGENTS. Office in Journal Block, Salina, Kansas

J. W. JENNEY. Homeopathic Physician AND SURGEON.

Office in Journal Block, Iron Avenue, ansee. Special affection given to disc owen and children. DR. J. W. DAILY.

AS returned to Salina and opened an office his old residence, next door to the Germ atherm ( burch. His usual office hours will be reas 12 till 2 p. m., but he will endeavor to devo es, Fistuins and Chronic Disc.

E. R. SWITZER, M. D., treal, Canada.)

HAVING located in Salina for the practice of his profession, would tender his services to the citizens of Salina and surrounding country. Thankful to his friends for past patronage, he would respectfully solicit a continuation of the same. Residence between Mrs. Blodgett's and Mrs. Wells' residence, on Iron Avenue.

DR. R. E. NICKLES, DENTIST. Fine Gold fillings a specialty. Arti-ficial teeth on Celluloid, Rubber and Metallic Photos. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the

F. M. SCHNEE, DENTIST. Particular attention given to the preservation of natural teeth.

All Work Warranted and Charges Rea-Office in A. F. Shute's building, next door

S. C. SERVILLE, HOUSE, Sign, Freeco and Carriage Painter Marbling graining and paper hanging done lith neutones and dispatch. No. 38 Fifth street, Salina Kansas.

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HOUSE, Sign. Carriage, Presco Painters Grainers, Paper Hanging etc. Shop on street, in rear of Kansas Central Land Agency.

FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS & GARDEN SEEDS Golden Belt Store.

talle east of Poheta P. O. G. W. SUTTON.

LIME and COAL KINGMAN & RISING,

bealers in all kinds of COAL, LIME AND HAID

Our manufacturing facilities are such that we are prepared to supply special sizes of Doors, Sada, or anything needed in the building hustons. Our chief recommendation is in the best of first-cham buildings we have constructed within the past five years. Plans, Specifications and estimates furnished at reasonable figures.

Shops on Iron Ave., first door east of Muir's Plow Factory. PRACTICAL PAINTER.

With John Gilbon, corner Smis Pe arrane and Ask ANTHRACITE.

County

Sournal.

VOLUME X.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1880.

H. J. YUNGFLEISCH. TEACHER OF MUSIC. Boom in Opera House, SALINA, KANSAS

CALL AT THE Chicago GROCERY STORE FOR BARGAINS.

CLARKE can give you more Groceries for a doll than any other house in Salina. He buys strict for cash and can give you the BEST GOODS at BED ROCK PRICES

WILLIAM SULLIVAN'S Improved Climax Fanning Mill

SALINA, KANSAS. hop located on Iron avenue, near the bridge

ROBERT H. DIHLE,

Harness, Saddles, & Collars Also Bridles, Whips, Etc.

No. 96 Santa Fe avenue, Salina, Kansas C. T. HILTON'S

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable,

Horses boarded by the day or month-Good

SALINA MACHINE SHOP. Wm. PUTSCH, Proprietor. Botl-ERS repaired, and all kinds of wood, from and steel work done in the best possible manner and on short notice. Shop on Fifth street,

WILLIAM FROST. BOOT and SHOE MAKER

Repairing done neatly and to wor kmanlike anner. Shop in City Hotel building. FRED. JOHNSON.

Merchant Tailor.

Next door east of Herald office, Salins, Kan. Good, Stylish Fitting Suits Guaranteed New Marble Works

South of Moir's Place Factors, on Figh Seet I have loft the employ of Palmer A Williams, and have engaged in the Marble Business for myself and would solicit a fair share of the

JAMES JOHNSTON. CHAMPION FEED CUTTER. THE BEST MACHINE for the PRICE

Farmers all LIKE IT. B. WILSON, Proprietor. Exclusive right for Salina, Ottawa and Libcoln ounties. Shop on Fifth street.

KRUEGER & PARKER. Architects and Builders.

er prepared to execute contracts for building in

Plans & Specifications Drawn To order, buildings measured up and comman constructed. Job work done to order

Shop corner of Seventh street and Iron ave.

Pacific House Jeffries & Postlewait, Props.

Opposite the Court House, Salina, Kan.

Free 'Bus to and from Trains

THE Pacific House is a new building and contains the conveniences of a first class hotel. A spacious sample room has been opened and arranged for the use of travelers. It is located nearly opposite the county buildings, where good board can be obtained at all times with or without rooms. Satisfaction guaranteed.

(Established in 1867.) WIGHT & CARROLL

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Fire Insurance Underwriters

ing none but old and reliable time

Louis Promptly Adjusted.

SCHULTZ & WILMARTH.

Contractors & Builders

ors, Sank, Streems and Joiners work for Charak School Houses, Store Houses, Hotels, and Buildings of Every Description

S. PARIS DAVIS.

ial attention paid to trimming of STAIRS, PORCHES, VERANDARS, ETC

Office east side of Santa Feavenue, No. 59, Salin

STAR STABLE,

'Vacillating Bear." Champlin & Martin, Proprietors.

LIVERY, FFED and SALE STABLE.

ture by Henry Bacon,-the painting which attracted attention in last year's Paris Salon, on account of its artistic qualities, and because its chief figures were known to be portraits of young

Miss Alcott's serial, "Jack and Jill,"

P. Main. The pages set apart for very young be elected as athesi offices in the folreaders and for the departments,- leaving

ANDERSONVILLE.

THE KILLING OF GEN. NELSON. March 18th we published an inter-view of General Steadman by a reporter of the Toledo Blade, wherein the General says that ex.Governor Mor on handed to General Davis the pistol with which he (Davis) shot General Nelson in the Galt House, in Louisville, Ky. This statement of General Steadman has aroused the indignation of Gov. Morton's friends, who have not only denied the charge, but give an altogether different version of the affair. General B. A. Morton of New Haven, Conn., who was at the Galt House and witnessed the shooting, sends a statement to the Chicago Inter Ocean, from which we extract the following:

If General Steadman says that Governor Morton gave to General Davis the pistol with which General Davis the pistol with which General Davis shot General Nelson in the Galt House in Louisville, Ky., General Steadman asserts that which is without foundation in fact. The facts are these: A short time before the difficulty occurred between Generals Nelson and Davis, Governor Morton had handed to General Davis a telegram which he had received from Washington, and which the latter gentleman had read, and was holding in his hand, when the difficulty occurred in which General Nelson struck General Davis. After the blow was struck, General Nelson backed against the office railing, and General Davis turned half round, handed the telegram to Gov-ernor Morton with his right hand, and, as he continued turning, took the pis-tol from his own hip pocket and, when facing General Nelson, fired, Governor Morton putting the telegram in his pocket. He had no more to do with furnishing General Davis with a weap-

on than "the man in the moon." In the same issue is a letter from Col. Carrington on the statement of General Steadman, in the course of which he says:

Your morning paper contains an article which asserts that Governor O. P. Morton handed a pistol to Goneral J. C. Davis, with which he shot General Nelson. This story might go in a dime novel, even during General Davis' lifetime; but it is absurd. General Nelson was shot on the staircas and could not have been seen from the barroom, where the reported authority states his standpoint was.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL, 1880. The April number of Harper's Magazine is rendered exceedingly attractive by its many beautiful illustrations and every article in its table of contents is noteworthy. The number opens with the first part of Mrs. John Lillie's paper, "Music and Musicians in England"-a well considered and exceedingly interesting review of a estivals in the provinces. The illustrations are mainly portraits, and and Augustat Andersonville. Nearly among these we note a superb engraving of L. Alma Tadema's recent portrait of George Henschel. Mr. Abbey has added some characteristic sketches. This paper, which will be concluded in the May number, is, we understand, the first of a series of contributions by Mr. and Mrs. Lillie on Rogina subjects diterary, historical, and picturesque interest, to be illus-

trated by Abbey. The rural charms of Chester Valley, Pennsylvania, and the associations of Valley Forge are the theme of an excellent paper by Mrs. Ella Rodman Church, with remarkably fine illus-

trations by Howard Pyle. Santa Fe, New Mexico, as described by Ernest Ingersoll. and illustrated by J. Harrison Mills, is a subject of intense interest, with a thrilling history, and full of antique pictures.

The Irish famine gives an especial interest to Miss Cloud's illustrated article, describing an "Irish Fishing Village."

The upper or Swiss Rhine-seldon visited by tourists is charmingly described by S. H. M. Byers, and accompanied with some very pictur-

sque illustrations. Mr. William C. Prime, in his able article on the "Early History of Bible Illustrations," not only gives an important chapter in the history of important chapter in the history of wood engraving, but also clearly shows that designs attributed to Holbein were copied from an earlier artist. In fiction the number contains, besides the serial novels "White Wings" and "Mary Anerly," two excellent short stories; "Mr. Witherton's Romance,"

a humorous sketch by Phœbe Yates Pember, and "An Esster Card," a beautiful tale by Virginia W. John-Readers who are intersted in m

will read with pleasure Mrs. A. B. Blake's graceful and instructive article on Madrigals.

The Editorial Departments have a large amount of delightful reading on current topics, recent books, etc.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR APRIL Opens with an illustrated account of a boy's "Adventure on an Egg Var," in rescuing his baby sister from an eagle. There are five other complete short stories, all illustrated, telling of the brave act of a little country girl ; sheep lost and found in New England snows; a poor child's short experience of high life; a curious episode in the life of the fift Benaparte; and the sad fate of a

"Vacillating Bear."

There is, also, an illustrated account of the exciting Mexican and Cuban game of "Kite-Cutting," besides a description, with six pictures, of the beautiful "Dead City." Ponneii and beautiful "Dead City." beautiful "Dead City," Pompeii, and ing who were actively identified with a story, with full-page illustration, of the affair from first to last, has exceptional knowledge of that of which he how they used to celebrate "Easter in

The frontispiece, "A Burial at Sea," is an engraving on wood, after the pio American artists and writers.

takes its boys through an exciting de-bate, and its girls into a grand tableau; and Mr. Stoddard's "Among the Lakes" comes to a close with a long installment full of fun and movement. Besides other poems, there are: a quaint two-part dialogue for girls; a stirring ballad about "St. George and the Dragon;" and a lullaby by Mary Mapes Dodge, set to music by Hubert

"A Story of Southern Military Prisons." No book since "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has had the unparalelled success that has attended the publication in the form of a copiously illustrated volume of a series of articles than ran thru the Toledo Blade last year under the title of "Andersonville; a Story of Southern Military Prisons." Such was the interest aroused by the subject, and the fascinating manner in which it was treated that the mere anouncement that the sketches were to be reproduced in book form was sufficient to bring in orders for more than 20,000 copies before one was printed, and the the volume has been upon the market now less than four

months, the sales have nearly reached 40,000, with every prospect that the figure will be doubled or trebled before the year is out. Certainly no book ever sold itself to the extent that this one has, because the efforts to introduce it anywhere have been of the slightest, and in much the greater part of the country none whatever have been made. There is a deep facination in the subject of Andersonville, for that Golgotha, in which lie the whitening bones of 13,000 gallant young men, represents to them very much of the dearest and costilest sacrifice of the war for the preservation of our na. tional unity. It is a type, too, of its olass. Its more than hundred heca-

tombs of dead represent several times that number of their brethren, for whom the prison gates of Belle Isle, Danville, Salisbury, Florence, Columbia and Cahawba opened only in eternity. There are few families in the North who have not at least one dear relative or friend among these 60,000 whose sad fortune it was to end their service for the Union by lying down and dying for it in a Southern prison pen. The manner of their death, the horrors that clustered thickly around every moment of their exist ance, the loyal, unfaltering steadfast ness with which they endured all that fate brought them has never been adequately told. It was not with them as with their comrades in the field,

whose every act was performed in the presence of those whose duty it was to observe such matters and report them to the world. them to the world.

Hidden from the view of their friends in the North by the impenetrable vail which the military operations of the Rebels drew around the so-called Confederacy, the people knew next to nothing of their career or their sufferings. Thousands died there less heeded even than the hundreds who per-ished on the battle field. Grant did not musical year in London, including lose as many men, killed outright, in the terrible campaign from the Wilderness to the James River—13 days of and Augustat Andersonville. Nearly twice as many died in that prison as fell from the day that Grant crossed the Rapidan, till he settled down into the trenches before Petersburg. More that four times as many Union dead lie under the solemn, soughing pines about that forlorn little Village in Southern Georgic there. Southern Georgia than mark the course of Sherman from Chattanooga o Atlanta. The nation stands aghast at the expenditure of life which at-tended the two bloody campaigns of 1864 which virtually crushed the Con-federacy, but no one remembers that more Union soldiers died in the rear of the Rebel lines that were killed in

front of them. The great military events that stamped out the Rebellion drew attention away from the sad drama which Starvation and Disease played in the gloomy pens in the far recesses of somber Southern forests. The author begins with an account of the raid made into the enemy's of the raid made into the enemy's country by the cavalry command in which he was serving as an enlisted man. They met the Rebel cavalry, and after a sharp fight, worst it badly, sending it flying from the field. For a while the Union cavalry live off the fatness of the land, but at length they are trapped in a narrow valley, and after a desperate resistance, are all captured, and sent to Richmond. Two months of hardship and exposure on Belle Isle, and in the tobacco factories end by their being sent to Anderson-ville—the author arriving in the first squad that enters the pen. Then enville—the author arriving in the first squad that enters the pen. Then en-sues six months of terrible suffering, in which four out of five of those aroud him die. This is ended by the fall of Atlanta, immediately upon which the Rebels, fearful of the safety

of so great a mass of prisoners in such close proximity to the National lines as the fall of that stronghold has brought about, hurry the bulk of them off to another and more remote place of confidement. The author is first taken to Savannah; after a short stay there, to Mil-len: thence to Savannah again; thence to Blackshear, where he is paroled and sent back to Savannah again, ostensibly to be exchanged, but realy to get him and his companions safely past Sherman's advancing lines and take them to Florence, S. C., where they are kept until the Confeneracy began going to pieces in March, 1864. again , ostensibly to be exchanged, but

Into this warp and woof of daily history are woven numberless bits of fascinating description of thrilling incidents, and even laughable episodes for there was fun even in that dreary
experience. Among the most thrilling recital to be found anywhere is
that of the story of the fight with and
the capture and execution of the
"Raiders," a band of murderous desperados who infested the prison, and
six of whom were hanged in terrorem. and as a punishment for their multi-farious offenses. This is the only full and accurate account of this noted

Letters from more than 2,000 surviv-ing prisoners testify in the strongest terms to the wonderful accuracy of the book. Such a testimonal—unfieckt by a single dissent from any living prisoner—is one of the marvels of cur-

prisoner—is one of the marvels of current literature.

The press has been no less kind to
the book than the general public, and
it has received the highest eulogium
from political, religious and literary
papers, which unite in saying that for
vividness of description, realism of detail, and faccination of style it has no
equal in the literature of the war.

The book contains \$55 large, handequal in the literature of the war.

The book contains 555 large, handsomely printed pages, illustrated with
156 pictures drawn under the author's
supervision. Published at Tuledo, O.,
by B. E. Leste, and said by enhantition at \$3,60 per copy; the best selling
book for agents in the market. Agents
wanted for every Township in the
United States.

Weit Its are allowed to vote for and O Figure Bearing Demonstrated Pointing and "Biddle-Bear,"—are full of novel and amusing items.

In the next number will begin "The Box," Mannechments, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebrusha, New Hampshire, Oragon and Texas. They are short number in the painting beasers in the short number will begin "The short number in the painting beasers in Elicitority of pairway, I remain fusion that the of the adventures of a special form. I continued tale of the adventures of a special fusion. The painting beasers in History, Purpose of the short number of pairway, I remain fusion.

In the next number will begin "The digible to election as trusteen and otherwise the painting beasers in History, Purpose of the adventures of a boys' base-ball Nine. LETTER FROM GEORGIA.

FORSYTH, GA., MARCH 30th, 1880. In February we attended a term of court which lasted two weeks. The court which lasted two weeks. The floor of the court house was covered with saw dust two inches thick. The jury and lawyers are enclosed by a rail and balustrade four feet in height; the gates to the enclasure are guarded by balliffs. Good order prevails and the lawyers do not elevate their feet on top of the tables or chairs; that is a western practice.

The judges are appointed by the Governor. Judge Spear holds court throughout the district, consisting of several counties. Judge Spear recommended that a county court be estab-

several counties. Judge Spear recommended that a county court be established, as it would expediate business, save expense, etc. The Governor has appointed a Judge and a county court will be held next month. The sheriff and bailiffs wear their hats in court as badges of their office. The sheriff calls the absentees from the door of the court house. A large number stay in the stores or on the streets until they are called, but they must be on hand immediafely or they are fined; especially the jury. Commissioners are appointed by the judge, to serve from to 6 years, to fill the jury boxes"; they are sworn to fulfill their duty "without regard to race, color or previous condition." There are a few educated blacks that would make good previous condition." There are a feeducated blacks that would make go jurors, but they are not summoned. I don't think that any white men would serve if a black man was on the

All black witnesses, and some white ones are sent out of court, except the one who is testifying. I think the darkey witnesses average better than the whites, they had but one story to tell, and they stick to it. The witnesses are told to "come to the book," and each lawyer administers the oath to his own witnesses, except in crimito his own witnesses, except in crimi-nal cases: then the "Solicitor general" (prosecuting attorney) administers the oath. The jurors are also sworn "on the book." In calling the jurors we notice the following names; A. B. C. Davis, Munn Goodrum, U. Tingle,

Shannon (a negro, who was tried for murder the—jury disagreeing) did not attempt to escape. A crowd soon collected, but Bill had fled to the woods, a half mile from the jail. Shannon a half the time is unable to appear in court. One forenoon he got saucy and the judge told the clerk to find H;\$25, in the afternoon the judge had occasion to step out and called H, to preside. The first thing that H, done was to'order the clerk to remit that fine.

Another lawyer over six feet in height, has a habit of straightening up on tip-toe. He got exceedingly elon tip-toe.

height, has a habit of straightening up on tip-toe. He got exceedingly eloquent on a criminal case, and kept rising higher and higher and speaking louder and louder; even the thunders of Jove were tame in comparison; when all at once he ceased speaking as though stricken with appoplexy. He had broken and blown out his false teeth, and the distent members were buried in the disjecta membra were buried in the new-dust on the floor. It is reported here, that sixty men have been in the adjoining (Jasper) county, and no one hung. There has been so much shooting in the state that the officials have been enforcing the law, and the Judges have been fining men heavily for carrying concealed weapons. At the commencement of court in Jasper county, the judge stated that he saw one present who had a pistol, and he did not want to call the party up and fine him, but if he would voluntarily fine him, but if he would voluntarily relinquish the weapon, he would take charge of it during the day. One of the lawyers walked up and deposited a six shooter on the judge's desk. The judge thanked him but said that he was not the man he saw with the pistol. The judge kept calling, and lawyers, jurors, and witnesses deposited their weapons on the judge's desk, until there were fifteen, the fifteenth man was the one he saw.

fifteenth man was the one he saw. At night the judge reprimanded them and the next day the revolvers were left at home or kept out of sight. Only one divorce case in this court and that was a darkey who testified that"we j'ess couldn't agree, she went out more'n three years ago, and I haven't seen her since." The witness was on the stand two minutes, the lawyers were three minutes" pleading, the judge three minutes in "summing up," and jury were out sixteen minutes. Total 24 minutes. Verdict

no divorce.
The next case, Clark Heath, a mulatte for stealing a basket of cotton, was sentenced to the chain gang four months, or \$30 dollars fine and costs.
A white man came forward and paid the fine, and Heath will work it out. The next case was, Murphy (white)
vs. Root & Son, (colored,) Two of
Murphy's cows got into Root's cotton,
Root's fence was low. One of the
cows was so badly pounded that she
died, the other had an eye knocked out. Murphy saw Root the next day after the pounding and said to him, that he didn't think that he (Root

after the pounding and said to him, that he didn't think that he (Root) would be guilty of such a deed; Root replied that he didn't hurt his cows, but acknowledged that he had sometimes driven them out with chunks and switches; he had told his boys not to hurt them. Murphy admitted that Root was a man of good character, and the judge in his charge to the jury, said that good character should have due weight. The jury's verdiet was, old man, guilty, young man not guilty. The "old man" appealed.

Pounding and shooting cattle is quite common, and a man on trial for the oftense, stands a slim chânce, but more especially a "nigger."

According to statistics the fencing in this state costs libres times as much as the cattle and hogs are worth. As I stated in a former letter the grass is short and scant. Some farmers having none, and they turn their half-starved cattle into the highway. Every day farmers are driving out eattle from their grain fields with dogs and guns. Yesterday at two different places they were firing revolvers, and to our certain knowledge one cow went off with two bullets in her body. It is certainly aggravating to be obliged to drive the same cattle out several times from a grain field, especially when the fences are all up and in good order. A farm is not worth half prior where there is no herd law.

Tom Pittman, a good natured looking darkey, was charged with stealing a mule. Mr. Middlebrook (white) testified that he knew Tom, he owned his father and mother. He lost a mule worth from 50 to 60 dollars, that he rented to Henry Judd.

Henry Judd (colored witness) called, "Sow tell us all you know about this case."

"Well daf mornin' de mule was stole, if you need to the store witness called, "Sow tell us all you know about this case."

"Weil dat mornin' de mule was stole,

NUMBER 10.

No sir; dat I didn't. Who did you see at the stable?
I didn't seen nobody but myself.
Don't you know that Tom wasn't on
he farm that week?

Yes sir; he was dar.
Which way did Tom go when he took the mule?
How I kno dat, when I'se in bed. Tom told you at the time he took the mule that he would give you half the No sir; dat he didn't.

How did you know that Tom sold Macon an sole her for 5 dollars. How long had you hired the mule of Middlebrook

What did you do with the money Tom paid you?

Heslidn't pay me none.

Then he didn't do as he prom

I tole yer free, fo' times dat he didn't The prisoner testified that Henry went to the stable and "gave" him the mule that he sold her and gave him half the money. The case was submitted to the jury without argument. Verdict guilty. Sentenced 6 years at hard labor.

The next indictment was against Bill Lemon for burglary in the night. Bill is a tall slim, bronze colored negro, about 25 years of age. Mr. F. tes-tified that he lost among other articles a pair of pants that he "reckoned" were worth about 5 dollars, as they had been "worn right smart."
Mr. F. and G. arrested Bill the next day, no officers were present. Mr. F. stated that Bill confessed, but no

threats were made or inducements held out Bill stated that F. hit him on the head with his pistol, and G. "cussed" him and told him to get down on his knees and if he didn't confess he would kill him; "and so I owned it." On cross examination Mr. F. admitted that he "punched" Bill with his pistol because he used abusive language. (It appears that any white man can arrest a negro and abuse him, warrant or no

C. Davis, Munn Goodrum, U. Tingle, and L. G. Thigpen.

The judges and most of the lawyers are finely educated. The lawyers are finely educated. The lawyers are polite and very rarely use any abusive language: it isn't healthy, for if they do, they may feel the weight of a cane or hear from a pop gun "directly." A great many slang and irregular phrases are used, even the judge a very intelligent and correct speaker, said that he couldido a "heap more work;" and one of the lawyers after making a fine speech and quoting latin, etc., said that he disremembered.

One of the best lawyers here rewarrant.) Verdict guilty. Sentence

We saw the sheriff the next day and he said that he was "all right, except a scalp wound and a little headache. Bill said (after he was sentenced) that he would never go to the chain gang. More than a week elapsed after his sentence before he escaped. "He should have been turned over to the keeper of the penitentiary." He told Tom that he had some bacon in a hol-Tom that he had some bacon in a hol-low tree that he could live on for a while, and that he would "get even" with some people before he left the county; he was barefoot and without a coat when he escaped. The report is that he has been seen where he used to work, and Mr. F. and some others

are feeling a little timid. There are several caves in this vicinity where the slaves used to hide. One about a mile from here in the woods, has an entrance through a hollow tree, it is about ten feet square and five feet in hight. The bottom is strewn with leaves, bark ropes, bones,

gourds, etc.

While walking near the jail, we heard one of the prisoners talking with two negro women, who were in

"Dat man pray so loud, it neber done me no good. I hasn't got to answer to de preacher, but I has to answer to de Man above. I'se gwine to hole on to religion now." Old aunty told him that she hoped he would "take hold and hole on dis time, for dat is suffin dat will lass as long as a burning world stands."

The prisoner began improvising a song, he would repeat a line three times, and the others would sing the chorus. It sounded weird and un-canny, coming from behind the pristhe upper floor, while a deep voice came from the lower floor.

Take hard bold of my hard, (Chorus) O Dan i el.

It lasted adout fifteen minutes and sounded dismal enough; then they struck up a lively strain. (Chorus) So glad, so glad. We'vin for de heavenly fight, (Chera) So glad, so glad.
We'll york both day an night,
(Chera) So glad, so glad.
Corn is up, and the farmers are pr

paring the ground for cotton. J. WETHERREY. New Cambria Items, Real estate has been on the rise the past few days—the wind being

the cause thereof. S. P. Donmyer goes east this week to purchase his spring stock of goods A nice refreshing shower of rain on last Wednesday, has greatly improved the growing wheat in this vicinity. A wagon maker of Junction City spent a few days here the last of the

Measles and mumps are now quite revalent in the surrounding neigh-Mr. Jerry Weaver is making another improvement to his hotel, in the way of a large brick bake oven, which

week, looking up a location.

is now being erected.

The New Cambria corresp

The New Cambria correspondent of the Solomon Sentined tried inst week to explain to the people of Cambria, how to learn to know "clip," but they would be a long time finding out, if they were to follow his directions, which are a great ways. He complains that the readers of the Jorn NAL my he wrote lies, if I understand his language. Now I do not know how it is, but the unders must have their way and may be right. Now if there is any one who don't know how "chips" is, to find out they only need to go to some social gathering, and if they find a young man there who lacks considerable in the upper story, and has not enough common sense to and has not enough common sense behave as he should, we would thi

Blow, ye gentle Kansas rephyrs blow! The wind on Friday night blew the smoke stack off the mill

and tore up the sidewalks in general. We neglected in our items last week to state that Charlie Richardson was married Wednesday, the 17th inst., at Junction City, to a young lady who lived here last summer, and whose maiden name we have failed to learn but she is spoken of in the highest terms. Charlie is a model young man, and we unite in wishing them a terms. happy and prosperous future

On Saturday last some person gavpoison to one of Grant's most valuable logs, which died shortly after. The boys were out the fore part of the week and captured a covote, and several jack rabbits.

Mr. Souers went to Colorado instead of Ohio, as stated in our last Two runaways in town on Satur-

day, and several wagons smashed up The school gave an exhibition on Saturday evening last, the proceeds to be

applied in poying for an organ for the school house. The attendance was good and the entertainment was good. The receipts aggregated in the neigh-borhood of \$15,00. M. D. McCormick went to Topeka on Tuesday as a delegate to the State

onvention. Chas, Shumway is lying quite ill with typhoid pneumonia. Rev. Wright was quite sick the lat ter part of last week, but is able to be round again. His daughter Mary

filled his appointment here on San

It is nothing uncommon nowaday o see men go rushing down the stree at full speed, in quest of hats that have blown off in turning some corner.

Poheta Items.

Most of the wheat in this vicinity looking well. Mrs. Waddle is very low with lung fever, with but slight hopes of recov

The Baptists held a prayer meeting at the house of Mr George Milkeam last Sunday evening, from which all present received benefit. The next will be held at the house of Mr. E. Wapp, Sunday evening. April 4th. All are cordially invited to come.

The well diggers have all been well paid for their labors by a bountiful supply of good water. G. W. Sutton is paying in trade from his store the highest market price for corn, millet seed, butter, etc

swept down on Dry Creek like an ava-lanche, burning some hay and so ag stacks, and hedge for several different ones, and also several hundred trees for Mr. L. Watson. At last the long looked for and

much needed rain has come to moisten the parched earth, give new life to the consumptive wheat, and make glad the heart of the farmer. Mrs. W. O. Watson was quite ill the last week from the effects of having teeth pulled, and taking cold. Mr. M. Enoch and wife, seventh day adventist, will begin a series of meet-

ings at Mule Creek on Tuesday eye... March 30. All are cordially invited

to come. Harmony Echoes. The boys are talking of having nother exhibition. The rains last week has revived the wheat very much.

The Gypsy is winter killed badly here on the Gypsum. Mr. Armstrong closed a very suc essful term of school here last Frifay. Mr. Armstrong has given en-Quite a pleasant social, last Friday, was given at the residence of Henry Taylor, in honor of our late teacher

Mr. Armstrong. The young folks had quite a pleas ant time last evening at Dr. Van Eaton's. Charades etc., was the en-tertainment. Will IDVI.

'The Literary Success of the Century. An eminent English authority remonthly The greatest literary success of the century." The New England Journal of Education says: 'America may well be proud of such magazine." The Hustrated London

The April number just issued ends the XIXth volume, which is exceptionally brilliant. The New York to her broker in the city to sell the Evening Post, Hartford Courant, and stock. As business-like as the general stock. other papers, speak of the series by Eugene Schuyler on "PETER THE GREAT," as "the most notable event in modern magazine literature." The style is so simple and yet so graphic that it interests not only men of letters, but the young, and is read as a text-book in the schools. It is under-stood that the causes and beginnings of Nihilism in Russia will be traced

by Mr. Schuyler in the course of his Rev. Dr. Eggleston writes of Mr. George W. Cabicand hisstory, "THE GRANDSSIMES," in SCRIENCE: "If Cable can hold that gait, the rest of us who write American stories must sur-render to him. What a superh place of work it is!"

SCRIBNICK'S is the only American a large circulation abroad; the edition in England being 10,500. It now enters upon its second decade, and the work of winning a second hundred thousand at home. Its readers to-day are estimated at more than half a mil-

The publishers of Schunger announce that all new enterthers after this date who take the back numbers, beginning November last, will receive instead of the six unbound numbers the bound volume November '79 to April, "Strentaining all of "Success with Small Fruits," and the opening chapters of "Peter the Great," "The Grandesimes," and "Louisians", without extra charge. The subscrip-

the health of sheep than to that of Henry Judd (colored witness) called,

Now tall us all you know about this they were right in mying it is 'chipa."

During the winter there was a singing school in progress at the school of the rock sait hills or so in misplacing the certificate better than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to second certificate she would have realized in the neighborhood of the soil to the most the sait works of the North.

Go on.

"But morning do male was stole, I desired to sell, she finally the certificate than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the neighborhood of the rock sait hills or so in misplacing the certificate better than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account earlier than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in other situations, and in France the same thing is found to account the same than in the same than in the same than in the finally she for the same than in the same than in the door closed on him, unless be would behave better, as they would in the four closed him that from other localities. Where it is given to them the common to deale behave better, as they would behave better, as they would be annoyed any longer. At a recommendation of this city names I consist to the common to the annoyed her to go dat a continue being behave been to go dat a seed as to cause a very efficient Probability on the life laim.

Didn't you get the bridle on the male?

Both's dat Fedder't.

Didn't you get the bridle on the male of this necessary to my make the bridle on the male of this necessary to my from an enclosure in which salt and water are provided for them.—N. Y.

Weekly Herald.

Frie, Pa. March III.—A chone cutter highly estermed than that from other highly

BOGARDUS DEFEATED BY A BOY.

Western newspapers are devoting considerable space to the late shooting match, in which young Fred Erb, jr., of St. Joseph, Mo., defeated Capt A. H. Bogardus, champion wing shot of the world. The match was for a purse of two hundred dollars and fifty per cent of the rate money each to shoot cent, of the gate money; each to shoot at one hundred birds, from five traps. The traps were arranged in a sort of semi-circle, the marksmen not know-ing from which trap the pigeon would

No pigeon match that ever took place before in the northwest created as much interest as this one did. Members of clubs of the Missouri valley. and clubs in the north and southwest, as well as hundreds of other sharpshooters, were present. The wind was boisterous and cold before the shooting began, and when young Erb fired the last shot, dropping his twenty-third bird in succession, the thermomeer was working down to zero, and a fearful gale swept over the grounds.

As soon as they were ready to begin shooting, the St. Jo, boy asked the eteran captain, who had defeated the best English shots on their own soil, to open the ball. The captain replied that he was always on hand, stepped promptly to the score and cried, 'Puil.' A pigeon rose from trap two, but dropped before the deadly pellets cre-be had a chance to look around Young Erb faced the champion and tood the score with nerve and confi-dence. Shooting alternately with the captain, the boy dropped thirteen birds before he missed, the captain missing his third and tenth. While ome of the pigeons brought down by both marksmen were stem winders

many were so terrified or tame that they had to be clodded up. When each had shot at fifty birds the score stood: Erb, forty-six; Bogardus, forty-three. This rather aswho were in the majority, while the many backers of the St. Joe boy, who had predicted his winning from the start, were jubilant, but not boisterous-ly so. Young Erb had to make fifty shots yet with the great marksman. As the shooting continued the birds favored the boy a little, and the veteran experienced hard luck. He said the wind and dust troubled his eyes. The boy had never shot before un-der the five-trap rules. Each dead shot gave him greater confidence. He

rose at any part of the semi-circle, he took his range with lightning rapidi-ty, bringing them down with unerr-ing aim. When his last bird fell the score stood, Erb, ninety-three, Bogardus, eighty-three The St. Joe Heroid says . "The enthusiasm on the result cannot well be imagined. The crowd pressed forward with outstretched arms to take

stepped to the score, and as the birds

the victor by the hand, and some were satisfied to even touch hits. He was a bigger man than Grans THE INTERIOR OF ANDERSONVILLE.

The following is from McElroy's

new book "Andersonville; a story Southern Prisons," published by D. R. Locke, Toledo, O. We found ourselves in an immense pen, about 1,000 feet long by 800 wide as a young surveyor—a member of the Thirty-fourth Ohio—informed us after he had paced it off. He estimated that it contained about 16 acres. The wails were formed by pine logs 25 feet long, from two to three feet in diameter, hewn square, set into the Fround to a depth of five feet, and placed so close together as to leave no crack through which the country out-side could be seen. There being five feet of the logs in the ground, the wall was, of course, 20 feet high. This manner of enclosure was in some re-

spects superior to a wall of masonry.

It was equally unscalable, and much nore difficult to undermine or batter The pen was longest due north and south. It was divided in the center by a greek about a yard wide and 16 inches deep, rouning from west to east. On each side of this was a quaking bog of allow once 150 feet by ide and so yielding that one attempting fo walk upon it would sink to the waist. From this swamp the sandhills sloped north and south to the Stockade the trees inside the Stockade, save two had been cutdown and used in its con-

the swamp had been cut off There were two entrances to the Stockade one on each side of the creek, midway between it and the ends, and called respectively the North Gate and the South Gate. These were constructed double, by building smaller stockades around them on the outprisoners or wagons with rations were brought in, they were first brought inside the outer gates, which were carefully secured before the inner gates were opened. This was done to prevent the gates being carried by a rush by those confined inside. At regular intervals along the pali-

ides were little perches, upon which tood guards who overlooked the whole inside of the prison.

The only view we had of the outside was that obtained by looking from the lighest points of the north sides across the depression where the Stockade crossed the swamp. In this way we could see about 40 acres at a lime of the adjoining woodland, or

say 160 acres altogether, and this mea-ger landscape had to content us for the next half year.

LUCKY CARELESSNESS. A singular piece of good fortune re-cently happened to a well-known lady of this country, for which she had no one to thank but her own carelessness. America may be possed on the secontry, for which she had no one to thank but her own carelessness. News considers it "one of the marvels of the day." The London Illustrated (Penny) Paper says: "With its inimitably finished gems of drawing and engraving, it is the wonder and admirrance and was naturally rather anxious with regard to its safety.

when the stock began to go upality of women, she forgot all about sending the certificate of stock, and of course the broker could do nothing without it. He wrote her a note and told her he must have the certificate. She began to search for the paper, but it had been mielaid, and wh was making the search the stock climb

ed up into the fifties. This redoubled her anxiety to seil. and every nook and corner of her house was thoroughly ransacked, but without avail; the paper had disap-

Peared. She then rested on her ours, and did not make further investigation, as the stock was still advancing. The stock finally reached the seventies, however, and the unbroken advance seemed at as end; it hung fire for several weeks, up one day and down the next. lady began to be uneasy, and as the quotations varilitaed she began to grow excited. The house was again turned upside down and every part scrutinized with a microscope, as it were; but it was only made more evident that the desired paper was hope-lessly lost. The lady was becoming more and more nervous every day, and watching the quotations with feverials excitement. While thus under this excitement. While thus under this high pressure the stock sailed up into the ninties, and then with a rush that almost drove her wild, it jumped to and beged her broker to sell it at once and not delay until she could find her pertificate but he explained that it was impossible to sell the stock when she did not possess the certificate. He al-so explained that she could have an-other certificate issued by application most other domestic animals, though all celerity but, despite her haste, the stock advanced to 141 before she could get it ready for sale. At this figure, necessary that many farmers are apt to think it is said that in Spain, just 250 per cent above that at which wherever sheep are kept in the neighborhood of the rock sait hills or sea sait, and have access to it, they thrive ness in misplacing the certificate better than in other situations, and in paid her well, and if she had lest the